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NEWS 13 DEC 01 DGENE, USGENE, and PCTGEN: new percent identity  
feature for sorting BLAST answer sets  
NEWS 14 DEC 02 Derwent World Patent Index: Japanese FI-TERM  
thesaurus added  
NEWS 15 DEC 02 PCTGEN enhanced with patent family and legal status  
display data from INPADOCDB  
NEWS 16 DEC 02 USGENE: Enhanced coverage of bibliographic and  
sequence information  
NEWS 17 DEC 21 New Indicator Identifies Multiple Basic Patent  
Records Containing Equivalent Chemical Indexing  
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=> file caplus, agricola, kosmet  
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FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 14:32:48 ON 23 JAN 2010

FILE 'KOSMET' ENTERED AT 14:32:48 ON 23 JAN 2010

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=> s pentaerythritol (s) ester#

L1 6565 PENTAERYTHRITOL (S) ESTER#

=> s l1 (L) (caproic and caprylic and capric and palmitic and stearic)  
PROXIMITY OPERATION NOT ALLOWED

Certain operators may not be nested in combination with other operators. A nested operator is valid only when it occurs at the same level or above the operator outside the nested phrase as determined by the following precedence list:

1. Numeric
2. (W), (NOTW), (A), (NOTA)
3. (S), (NOTS)
4. (P), (NOTP)
5. (L), (NOTL)
6. AND, NOT
7. OR

For example, '(MONOCLONAL(W)ANTIBOD?)(L)ANTIGEN?' is valid since (W) is above (L) on the precedence list. However, '((THIN(W)LAYER)(L)PHOSPHOLIPID#)(A)LACTONE#' is not valid since (L) is below (A) on the precedence list. The only exception is the 'OR' operator. This operator may be used in combination with any other operator. For example, '(ATOMIC OR NUCLEAR)(W)REACTOR' is valid.

=> s l1 (L) palmitic

L2 39 L1 (L) PALMITIC

=> s l2 and caproic

L3 1 L2 AND CAPROIC

=&gt; d l3 ibib abs

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:491791 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 61:91791

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 61:15932f-h,15933a-c

TITLE: Qualitative analysis of salves. IV. Analysis of unsaturated fatty acids, unsaturated fatty alcohols, and waxes

AUTHOR(S): Sucker, Heinz

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Erlangen-Nuernberg, Germany

SOURCE: Deutsche Apotheker Zeitung (1964), 104(34), 1160-2

CODEN: DAZE2; ISSN: 0011-9857

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB Unsatd. fatty acids, and unsatd. fatty alcs. are detected in glycerides, emulsifying agents, and waxes by paper chromatography of the appropriate derivs. of unsatd. fatty acids and alcs. To detect the acids, heat and mix a 30-50 mg. sample with 1 ml. of HCOOH and 0.05 ml. of 30% H2O2 for 5 min. at 40°. If the sample is insol., dissolve by dropwise addition of dioxane, heat for 2 hrs. at 40° with occasional mixing, evaporate to dryness in vacuo at 40-50° and for 5-10 min. at 100°. Cool, extract the residue with these 2-ml. vols. of Et2O, or a hydrophilic emulsifier (Tween 80), add a few ml. of MeOH and evaporate at 50° (overnight) until the residue is free from HCOOH. Dilute the residue with 0.5 ml. H2O, extract with 2 ml. Et2O, wash the Et2O extract with 2N NaOH and with 2 vols. H2O. Evaporate the Et2O to dryness. Prepare the hydroxamic acid derivs. and chromatograph aliquots as described by S. (loc. cit.). The Rf values of the hydroxamic acid derivs., chromatographed on 36% Ac filter paper in solvent Number 1, or on paper Number 3 with solvent Nos. 2, 3, or 5 are: palmitic (I), oleic, linoleic, and linolenic acid, 0.17-0.22, 1, 1, 1; dihydroxystearic acid (II), 0.41, 1, 1, 1; trihydroxystearic acid (III), 0.66, 1, 1, 1; tetrahydroxystearic acid 1, 0.71, 0.88, 0.79; hexahydroxystearic acid, 1.0, 0.30, 0.54, 0.54; and HCOOH 1, 0.33, 0.48, 0.55. I was found before, and II was found after the oxidation (with HCOOH + H2O2) in corn, peanut D.A.-B 6, and hydrogenated peanut oil D.A.-B. 6, Tween 80 D.A.-B. 6, and pentaerythritol monooleate. I was found in glycerol monostearate both before and after the oxidation. In castor oil and Cremophor EL, I and lauric acid were detected before, and II and III were found after the oxidation. To detect the alcs., oxidize a 30-50 mg. sample with HCOOH and 30% H2O2 as described, reflux the dry residue with 2 ml. of 1N KOH (in MeOH) for 45 min., dilute with 10 ml. H2O, and extract the mixture (suspension) with three 5-ml. vols. of Et2O. Wash the combined Et2O extract with 5 ml. of aqueous saturated NaCl, and evaporate the Et2O extract to dryness at

50°. To the dry residue, add 300 mg. PbO2 and 10 ml. HOAc, dissolve by warming at 60-65° and hold for 15 min. longer at 60-65°, add 50 ml. H2O, extract with two 20-ml. vols. of Et2O, wash the combined Et2O extract with three 20 ml. vols. of H2O, and evaporate the

Et2O extract to dryness at 50°. Dissolve the residue in 3 ml. Et2O and 0.3 ml. MeOH and methylate with CH2N2 (loc. cit.). Prepare the hydroxamic acid derivs. and chromatograph aliquots as described (loc. cit.). The Rf of the hydroxamic acid derivs., chromatographed on 38% Ac paper with solvent Number 1 are: caproic 0.72; enanthic 0.60; caprylic 0.47;

pelargonic 0.42; capric acid 0.35. The Rf values of the hydroxamic acid derivs., chromatographed on Number 3 filter paper in solvent Number 2 are:  
HCOOH

0.36; HOAc 0.46; Et-COOH 0.63; butyric 0.75; valeric 0.83; caproic 0.91; azelaic acid 0.57 and 0.71. The acids and alcs., detected as the resp. hydroxamic acid derivs., found in Ocenol Jz 80/85 and in stearyl alc. are (acids) 1, 2, C6+; C1-9 neg., resp.; and (alcs.) 6, 8 and  $\geq$  C12; C6-C12, neg. Cetiol contained I before, and II was detected after the described oxidation Cera wax contained I and capric acid before and after the oxidation

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:32:12 ON 23 JAN 2010)

FILE 'CAPLUS, AGRICOLA, KOSMET' ENTERED AT 14:32:48 ON 23 JAN 2010

L1 6565 S PENTAERYTHRITOL (S) ESTER#  
L2 39 S L1 (L) PALMITIC  
L3 1 S L2 AND CAPROIC

=> s l1 and (cosmetic (4w) composition)  
L4 109 L1 AND (COSMETIC (4W) COMPOSITION)

=> s l1 and monoester and diester  
L5 36 L1 AND MONOESTER AND DIESTER

=> s l5 and l4  
L6 0 L5 AND L4

=> s l1 and cosmetic  
L7 343 L1 AND COSMETIC

=> s l7 and l5  
L8 4 L7 AND L5

=> d l8 1-4 ibib abs

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on SIN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:32183 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:93858

TITLE: Makeup cleansers comprising polyhydric alcohol esters

INVENTOR(S): Takase, Yoshihiko; Uchida, Kazuhito

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Taiyo Kagaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006003941	A1	20060112	WO 2005-JP11957	20050629
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC,				

LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG,  
 NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL,  
 SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA,  
 ZM, ZW  
 RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,  
 IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF,  
 CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM,  
 KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG,  
 KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

JP 2006045197	A	20060216	JP 2005-186536	20050627
EP 1762216	A1	20070314	EP 2005-755808	20050629
R: FR				
CN 101014313	A	20070808	CN 2005-80021340	20050629
US 20070248631	A1	20071025	US 2006-571299	20061227
KR 2007029807	A	20070314	KR 2007-701185	20070117
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-194631	A 20040630
			WO 2005-JP11957	W 20050629

## ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB Recently, liquid cleansing oils which have an affinity for makeup fouling and can be easily washed away with water have come to be the mainstream. A composition for cosmetic preps. is provided which has an affinity for makeup fouling and rapidly floats the fouling. It has excellent cleansing power even when the skin is wet, has satisfactory rinsability, leaves no oily feeling after washing with water to give a good use feeling, and has excellent dispersibility in water. The composition comprises: polyhydric alc./fatty acid esters characterized in that they are esters of a C6-12 fatty acid with a polyhydric alc. having two to four hydroxy groups and that the sum of monoesters and diesters accounts for 50% or more of the esters and the proportion of the monoesters to the diesters is 4 or lower; and a nonionic surfactant. For example, a skin cleanser contained decaglyceryl dioleate (cyclic form 8 %) 20, glyceryl monocaprylate (ME)/glyceryl dicaprylate(DE) (ME/DE = 1.5, ME+DE + 87 %) 10, dimethicone 10, octyl palmitate 10, paraffin oil 50 %.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on SIN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:56685 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:56685  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 100:8591a,8594a  
 TITLE: Lanolin substitute  
 INVENTOR(S): Scheuffgen, Ingeborg  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel K.-G.a.A., Fed. Rep. Ger.  
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 20 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
DE 3215912	A1	19831103	DE 1982-3215912	19820429
EP 93341	A2	19831109	EP 1983-103916	19830421
EP 93341	A3	19840905		
EP 93341	B1	19860813		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE	
AT 21335	T 19860815 AT 1983-103916 19830421
JP 58198565	A 19831118 JP 1983-72346 19830426
JP 03018668	B 19910313
US 4868220	A 19890919 US 1986-898739 19860815
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	DE 1982-3215912 A 19820429
	US 1982-423277 A1 19820924
	EP 1983-103916 A 19830421

AB A lanolin substitute consists of 40-60% of a mixed ester of equimolar amts. of a pentaerythritol fatty acid diester and a citric acid fatty alc. diester, 20-45% of glyceryl mono- and dioleate, 3-10% glyceryl mono- and dipalmitate and/or mono- and distearate, and 3-10% of an ethoxylated plant sterol. Thus, a synthetic lanolin contained 50% of mixed esters of dioctadecyl citrate with diesters of pentaerythritol with coco fatty acids, 40% of glyceryl mono- and dioleate (46% monoester), 5% of mixed mono- and diglycerides of a tech. stearin (45% C16 and 47% C18 fatty acids), and 5% of ethoxylated soybean sterols (5 mol. ethylene oxide). Hand lotion and protective cream (anhydrous, oil-in-water, and water-in-oil emulsion) formulations containing lanolin or the substitute had similar properties, and those containing the substitute had better viscosity stability during storage.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:65162 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:65162  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 84:10669a,10672a  
 TITLE: Emulsifying ability of pentol  
 AUTHOR(S): Kiseleva, V. M.; Vol'fenzon, I. I.; Abramzon, A. A.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Vses. Nauchno-Issled. Inst. Sint. Nat. Dushistykhn  
 Veshchestv, Selo Vorontsovo, USSR  
 SOURCE: Maslozhirovaya Promyshlennost (1975), (11), 31-3  
 CODEN: MZPYAE; ISSN: 0025-4649  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Russian

AB Pentaerythritol monooleate [10332-32-8] and pentaerythritol dioleate [25151-96-6] showed high emulsifying activity, with the diester active at the low concns. but the monoester the more stable to degradation and capable of forming more highly dispersed suspensions. Pentaerythritol trioleate [39874-62-9] showed lower surface activity and the tetraoleate ester [19321-40-5] was inactive. Pentaerythritol monooleate and pentaerythritol dioleate in a 1:1 ratio formed a stable emulsifying mixture as did the dioleate, monooleate, trioleate, and tetraoleate esters at 50%, 35%, 10%, and 5%, resp. These pentaerythritol oleates can be used as emulsifying agents in cosmetics.

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:478168 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 73:78168  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 73:12787a,12790a  
 TITLE: Hydrophilic polymers in form of casting syrups  
 INVENTOR(S): Shepherd, Thomas H.; Gould, Francis E.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): National Patent Development Corp.  
 SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: USXXAM  
 LANGUAGE: Patent  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 12 English  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3520949	A	19700721	US 1966-567856	19660726
IL 28365	A	19710825	IL 1967-28365	19670720
BE 701813	A	19680102	BE 1967-701813	19670725
SE 348141	B	19720828	SE 1969-2068	19670725
NO 125682	B	19721016	NO 1967-169168	19670725
AT 304724	B	19730125	AT 1970-8397	19670725
CH 532118	A	19730215	CH 1967-532118	19670725
AT 306229	B	19730326	AT 1970-8398	19670725
AT 306191	B	19730326	AT 1970-8399	19670725
CH 537204	A	19730713	CH 1972-9895	19670725
CH 537961	A	19730731	CH 1972-9894	19670725
AT 312930	B	19740125	AT 1967-6921	19670725
SE 366214	B	19740422	SE 1969-2066	19670725
SE 366213	B	19740422	SE 1969-2070	19670725
CH 555865	A	19741115	CH 1972-9896	19670725
NL 6710346	A	19680129	NL 1967-10346	19670726
GB 1205764	A	19700916	GB 1967-1205764	19670726
GB 1205766	A	19700916	GB 1967-1205766	19670726
GB 1205767	A	19700916	GB 1967-1205767	19670726
GB 1205768	A	19700916	GB 1967-1205768	19670726
GB 1205769	A	19700916	GB 1967-1205769	19670726
FR 1604129	A	19710712	FR 1967-1604129	19670726
NO 133407	B	19760119	NO 1971-1668	19710504
US 3881026	A	19750429	US 1971-153043	19710614
US 3761286	A	19730925	US 1971-154200	19710617
US 3849185	A	19741119	US 1971-207583	19711213
CA 1007395	A2	19770322	CA 1972-131655	19720104
US 3857932	A	19741231	US 1972-266631	19720627
US 3914405	A	19751021	US 1973-361932	19730521
US 3941858	A	19760302	US 1973-386430	19730807
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1966-567856	A 19660726
			US 1967-650259	A2 19670630
			US 1967-654044	A 19670705
			NO 1967-169168	A 19670725
			CA 1967-996421	A3 19670726
			US 1968-743626	A2 19680710
			US 1968-766840	A2 19681011
			US 1970-32404	A3 19700427
			US 1970-32446	A3 19700427
			US 1970-32448	A3 19700427
			US 1970-70829	A3 19700909
			US 1971-192658	A1 19711026
AB	Hydrophilic crosslinked polymers were prepared by mixing a hydroxyalkyl monoester of a monoolefinic monocarboxylic acid with a diester of a monoolefinic monocarboxylic acid and a linear polyamide in the presence of a free-radical, vinyl polymerization catalyst. Thus, polycaprolactam and iso-Pr percarbonate were added to a mixture of 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate and ethylene glycol dimethacrylate. The mixture was cast onto a steel panel to form a film which was cured 30 min at			

40° yielding a thermosetting film with high gloss, adhesion, abrasion resistance, hardness and impact strength. The polymers were also used in molding, coatings, cosmetics, and prosthetic devices.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (26 CITINGS)

=> FIL STNGUIDE

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DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-4.25	-4.25

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FILE 'CAPLUS, AGRICOLA, KOSMET' ENTERED AT 14:32:48 ON 23 JAN 2010

L1	6565 S PENTAERYTHRITOL (S) ESTER#
L2	39 S L1 (L) PALMITIC
L3	1 S L2 AND CAPROIC
L4	109 S L1 AND (COSMETIC (4W) COMPOSITION)
L5	36 S L1 AND MONOESTER AND DIESTER
L6	0 S L5 AND L4
L7	343 S L1 AND COSMETIC
L8	4 S L7 AND L5

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STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 14:43:28 ON 23 JAN 2010